1794 1795. 1795 1900

The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA—— PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 190.] THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1794. [Vol. II.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Saturday next,
At X o'Clock,
WILL BE SOLD, AT THE VENDUE STORE,
OPPOSITE COL. HOOE'S,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
WET and DRY GOODS.
PHILIP G. MARSTELLER, V. M.
Alexandria, June 17, 1794.

James Douglas, junior, and Co.

At their Warehouse on the lower end of King Street,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE,
Muſcovado Sugar in hhds. and barrels; Loaf do. in barrels; Whiſkey, Weſt India Spirits and New-England Rum in hhds; good French Brandy in pipes; Old London particular Madeira Wine in pipes; Sherry Wine in quarter caſks; Philadelphia bottled Porter in barrels; Coffee in barrels, tierces and bags; Cotton in bales; Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, Souchong and Bohea Teas, of a good quality, in cheſts and quarter cheſts; and a few barrels of excellent Herrings.

They expect to receive in a few days, a further ſupply of articles in the Grocery line.

Alexandria, 14th June, 1794. (6 w e t)

THE NEWEST FASHIONED
Saddles, Saddlery and Harneſs
Of all kinds, made and ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms by
TRUGER and MASON,
Adjoining J. Mandeville's, the weſt end of King Street.

THEY have on hand ſome new conſtructed Saddles, which they flatter themſelves will meet with the approbation of gentlemen, and particularly travellers, as by the aſſiſtance of a key, or ſcrew, they may widen or narrow the Saddles made on this plan, in the ſpace of 5 minutes, which may be a means of preſerving a horſe from ruin. There will be a conſiderable abatement to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity. The ſtricteſt attention will be paid to all orders, the greateſt punctuality obſerved, and the moſt reduced prices charged, to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who are diſpoſed to favour them with their commands.

TRUGER and MASON, deem it unneceſſary to ſet forth a pompous preamble, to attract the notice of a diſcerning public, but venture to aſſure them, that their utmoſt efforts will be engaged to render ſatisfaction to their friends and cuſtomers.

Alexandria, June 16th, 1794. (e p 3 w)

Alexandria, June 16th, 1794.

I HEREBY acknowledge, that what I have ſaid, to the prejudice and injury of the reſpectability of Mrs. MARY PAYLER, having had a criminal correſpondence with a certain Mr. EDWARD LEWIS is falſe, and erroneous, and that I never had any reaſon, or cauſe, for propagating any ſuch thing, and that I did do it maliciouſly, wantingly, and unjuſtly.

I hereby acknowledge, in teſtimony of which, I have hereunto ſet my hand this 16th June, in the year of our Lord 1794.

MARY GUTHRIE, ✕ her mark.

WITNESS } EDWARD HARPER, JAMES CAMPBELL.

Alexandria Corporation, ff.

BEFORE me, the ſubſcriber, one of the juſtices of the peace, for the ſaid corporation, perſonally appeared Mary Guthrie, who acknowledged the above certificate to have been voluntarily ſigned by her.

Given under my hand this 16th June, 1794.

JOHN DUNDAS.

Hodgſon, Nicholſon & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A general Aſſortment of
SADDLERY, Saddlers' Tools, Cutlery, Blackſmiths' Tools, (in ſets or by the piece) Ship and Houſe Carpenters' Tools, Latches and Hinges, Locks of all kinds, Copper and Iron Tea-kettles, Iron Fiſh-kettles tinn'd inſide, Braſs Deſk and Draw Mounting of all kinds, Garden, Weeding, Hilling and Grubbing Hoes, Spades, Shovels and every kind of Farming Utenſils, Guns, Piſtols, &c. which they will ſell wholeſale or retail, for Caſh, at their uſual Credit, or for Produce.

They have alſo

Nails in caſks, German Steel by the Cwt. Sickles, common German Steel and Patent Sithes; the latter are found, from experience, to exceed any Sithes before made—alſo a quantity of Bed Fringes, Taſſels and Line, with a quantity of Hats by the box. A reaſonable deduction will be made to ſuch perſons who wiſh to furniſh a new houſe with Locks, Hinges, &c.

Nov 26, 1793.

☞ An APPRENTICE wanted—Apply to the Printers hereof.

Freſh Lemons & Liſbon Wine,

Imported in the Minerva from Liſbon, and will be landed and ready for ſale, in a few days, by
John B. Dabney,
Who has on Hand
250 hhds. Stone-Lime,
Few barrels choice Beef,
St. Kitt's Rum in hhds.
Moluſſes, &c. &c. &c.
Alexandria, June 12, 1794.

GEORGE HUNTER

HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND IS OPENING FOR SALE,
At his Store, in Fairfax-Street,
An elegant and extenſive Aſſortment of
SPRING GOODS.
The following are a Part:
Superfine navy blue, black, mixed and fancy coloured cloths; do. black, white, mixed, drab and buff kerſeymires; gold and ſilver ſpangled and tamboured veſt patterns; a variety of common ditto; plain and twilled ſtriped nankeens; India ditto; twilled and plain ſagathies; ſilk, filk and cotton and cotton hoſe; jaconet muſlins, plain, ſtriped and tamboured; book ditto; book and jaconet handkerchiefs; printed and corded muſlins; muſlin apron patterns; light and dark ground chintzes and calicoes, amongſt which are ſome cheap furnitures; ſtriped Bengalls; ladies' white and coloured gloves and mitts; do. white and black ſilk do. ditto; gentlemen's beſt buckſkin and beaver gloves; coloured and white jeans and fuſtians; ſtriped and figured muſlinets; 9-8 Marſeilles quilting; moreens, calicoes, camblets, wildboars and durants; German and Britiſh oſnaburgs; hempen rollr; fine 5-4 and 9-8 Iriſh ſheetings; do. 4-4 and 9-8 brown ditto; 7/8 and 4-4 Iriſh linens; cambricks; Ruſſia and Scotch ſheetings; luſtrings, modes, Perſians and ſatins; Bandano and Barcelona handkerchiefs; a handſome aſſortment of thread edgings and fringes; do. of vellum and other ribbons; diaper table-cloths; 4/4 4-4 and 5-4 diapers; coat and veſt buttons, plated and gilt; patent ſilk purſes; beſt Flanders and common bedticks; apron and ſhirting checks and ſtripes; Ruſſia ducks and drills; German and Iriſh dowlas; ladies' ſtuff ſhoes, and ſlippers; girls' Morocco ditto; men's fine and coarſe ditto; plated ſpurs; pewter; ſchool-books and blank books, ruled and plain; writing and wrapping paper; brown ſugar by the barrel or retail; joiners' planes; croſs-cut, hand, tenon, ſaſh and key-hole ſaws; ſweeping and ſcrubbing bruſhes; plaſterers' and painters' ditto; oil cloths; hyſon, hyſon and bohea teas; coffee; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, &c. &c.

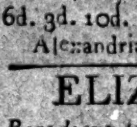
Alexandria, May 22, 1794.

ELIZABETH HANNAH

Begs leave to inform her friends and cuſtomers, that ſhe is NOW OPENING, at her ſtore in Duke-Street,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS,
Which ſhe is determined to ſell on reaſonable terms to thoſe who pleaſe to favour her with their cuſtom.
They are as follows:
CHINTZES and Calicoes, Muſlinets and Dimities, Book and Jaconet Muſlins, ſprigged and ſtriped do. Book and Jaconet Muſlin Handkerchiefs, faſhionable long and ſquare Muſlin Shawls, a variety of elegant Fans, Ladies Gloves, long and ſhort Kidd, Dogſkin, Lamb, Beaver, &c. a beautiful aſſortment of Ribbons, Ladies and Miſſes' Hats and Bonnets, Fancy, Chip, Willow and Leghorn, &c. Paſteboard and Wire Hat and Bonnet Frames, variegated Silks, Camels Hair and Thread Fringes, a large aſſortment of fine Thread and Blond Laces and Edgings, Ladies' Stays, Gauzes, Veils, Tiffanyst Modes, Satins and Perſian Tapes, Sewing Silk, Ingrained and Balladine, all ſorts of Thread and Needles, &c, ſatin and Perſian quilted petticoats, faſhionable feathers and artificial flowers, fancy ſilk gloves, Morocco ſandals and ſlippers, ladies and children's beaver hats, ſome freſh and excellent Young Hyſon and Hyſon-Skin Tea.

Alexandria, May 22, 1794.

FOR CHARTER,



The American ſhips GOVERNOR BOWDOINE, capt. DOWNE, of 250 tons; And POMONA, capt. HAYWOOD, 200 tons burthen.

WILLIAM WILSON and Co.

Alexandria, June 13th, 1794.

COOPERS.

Five or ſix Journeymen Coopers are wanted at Occoquan Mills, where good encouragement will be given by

JOHN & A. FISHER.

June 13, 1794.

JOHN MANDEVLLE

HAS NOW FOR SALE,
SUPERFINE and Second Cloths, plain and Milled Caſſimers, and Ladies' do. Oznaburgs, Tow and Flaxen Shirtings, Sheetings white and brown, Cotton Checks, Holland's brown and white; Dimities, plain and corded, Iriſh Linens from 6 4 and upwards; Saxon, Dutch and Ruſſia brown and white do. Pillows, Jeans, Ribs, Cords, &c. &c. Nankeens, Drab and White; Table-Cloths, Bed-Ticks, Stuffs, &c. Buttons, Plated and Gilt; Cotton and Silk Hoſe; Girls and Ladies Silk and Leather Mitts and Gloves; Weymiſs and Houſwife Threads; White and Brown and Oznaburgs do. Pins and Needles; Glaſs Moulds and Wires; Tapes, Ferrets, Quality, Galloons, Edgings, Laces, Bobbin, India Cotton, Silk and Cotton Wire Line Fringe, &c. White and Yellow Sampler Canvaſs and Boling Paſteboards; Crape and Gauze; Barcelona, Bandanna and Negligee Handkerchiefs, and Pocket do. Modes, Perſians, Luteſtrings and Sattins; a great variety of Silk Sewings and Twiſts; Ladies' Silk Coats, Cloaks and Callicoes; Girls and Ladies Hats and Bonnets; Book and Jaconet Muſlins and Muſlinetts, plain and white Sprigged, Spotted and Tamboured; a great variety of Saſhes and Ribbons; Oſtrich and Vulture Plumes, Wreaths, Roſes, Flowers, &c. Ladies Dreſs and Pocket Fans, &c. &c.

N. B. Beſt London Bottled PORTER in Caſks.

Alexandria, May 9, 1794.

NAIL MANUFACTORY.

MARTIN HAGNER

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has eſtabliſhed a Manufactory in this Town, on King-Street, oppoſite the houſe of Meſſrs. Ricketts & Newton, where he makes all Sorts of Nails, in the beſt manner, preferable to, and as cheap as any imported. He flatters himſelf to give ample ſatisfaction to thoſe who favour him with their cuſtom. All orders will be executed with punctuality and deſpatch.

☞ One or two Apprentices wanted at the above buſineſs.

Alexandria, May 9, 1794.

SPRING GOODS.
JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.

HAVE IMPORTED
In the Brig Virginia, Capt. Mark Butt, from London,
A complete Aſſortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
Which they offer for Sale, at their Store, in Fairfax Street, by the Package, Piece or ſmaller quantity.
They have alſo received by ſaid Brig
Madder, Copperas, white Lead, Pruſſian Blue, Venetian Red, Verdigriſe, and Spaniſh Brown.

N. B. They have for ſale Sugar in hogſheads and barrels, Coffee in barrels, Whiſkey in hogſheads and barrels, Peach Brandy in do. a large aſſortment of Stuff Shoes in caſks, or by the dozen, Country-made Hats in caſes.

Alexandria, May 6, 1794.

THOMAS RICHARDS,

Next door to Mr. M'Knight's Tavern,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND IS NOW OPENING FOR SALE,
A general and elegant Aſſortment of
DRY GOODS,
Suitable for the preſent ſeaſon, which he flatters himſelf he can diſpoſe of upon very moderate terms; a part of which are exhibited in the following Catalogue, viz.
Silks and ſatins; plain and jaconet muſlins; tamboured and ſtriped ditto; jaconet handkerchiefs; plain and tucked aprons; tucked and ſpotted do. tamboured ditto; book muſlins and Marſeilles quilting; plain neckcloths; neckcloths with tamboured ends; neck half handkerchiefs; colour'd ſtriped muſlin; ſhawls and ſcarfs, elegant for figure and quality; ladies' hats, bound and coloured, viz. blue, London ſmoke, drab, olive, ſea-green, hermit and black; ladies union bands; chintzes and ſtampt cottons; gentlemen and ladies hoſe; a neat aſſortment of ſtriped nankeens, twilled, plain and variouſly coloured; a neat aſſortment of pocket handkerchiefs, linen and cotton; muſlinets, dimities and diapers; ſtriped Holland & ditto cottons; checks and bedticks; ſuperfine broady cloths of various colours; ſuperfine kerſeymires variouſly coloured; a quantity of Iriſh linens well aſſorted; humhums and ticklenburgs; Ruſſia ſheetings, duck and drillings; a general aſſortment of boys and girls' hats variouſly coloured;—alſo Weſt-India rum in hogſheads; whiſkey in ditto; Holland gin in caſks; cordials in barrels.

Alexandria, May 24, 1794. 4 w. e p.

☞ Bills of Lading and Exchange to be had of the Printer.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Randolph's letter in anſwer to Mr. Hammond's, (ſee No. 188) relative to the Britiſh inſtructions of the 8th of June, 1793. *(Continued from No. 186.)*

AND the laſt expreſſion of the ſenſe of Great-Britain in the year 1786, in the treaty with France, was, that wheat, barley, and other kind of corn, were not to be reckoned contraband.

In theſe treaties, grain, being nearer the boundary between contraband and lawful articles, was more liable to diſpute; and therefore for greater caution and greater caution only, was ſpecified: Jenkinſon in ſome degree favors this latter idea, as to the more early treaties, the model of thoſe which followed. He obſerves that "about "the middle of the laſt century, when thed commercial "regulations, which at preſent ſubſiſt between the Euro-"pean powers firſt began to be formed, it became abſo-"lutely neceſſary to call back the attention of govern-"ment to thoſe principles of neutral right, from whence "they had ſtrayed: and to fix and determine, what was "the law of nations by the articles of their reſpective trea-"ties."

But let this be otherwiſe, theſe treaties are powerful in another direction. For many years more than a century has Great-Britain been in the habit of allowing in her commercial treaties, a free ſcope, even in the ſeaſon of war, to the means of human ſubſiſtence. The period between the years 1668, and 1786, was a witneſs to change in manners, in learning, and in politics: England went through her revolutions in all. She has been ſeen in the field of negociation with powers of different orders; with one againſt whom ſhe has been employed in perpetual rivalſhip and war; with others whoſe bias of commerce, and the fruits of whoſe agriculture could moſt annoy her by ſupplies to her enemies; with Holland, with France, with Spain, and with Ruſſia. I pretend not to aſſert that England has been immutable in conceding and accepting this immunity in her treaties. But if in that period ſhe has deviated, without any mixture of thoſe conſiderations, which weigh at the moment only, your acceſs to her archieves, and conſequently, to better information, will enable you to correct me. If, however, you appeal to the convention between England and Holland in 1689, as a proof the contrary, I muſt cite the animadverſions of Jenkinſon and Vattel. "* Such therefore at this time "was the avowed opinion of Holland, and England was "induced to join with her in this convention, exceeding "thereby thoſe bounds of equity and moderation which "ſhe had almoſt always practiſed in this point before, and "which ſhe will I hope, moſt faithfully obſerve for the "future. The northern crowns who were particularly "affected by this prohibition, contended very vehementt "ly againſt it: in anſwer to their objections, were urged "the circumſtances of affairs, the danger of Europe, and "the mighty ſtrength, of that ambitious power, which if "ſome extraordinary effort was not made, would bring "mankind under its ſubjection. It is remarkable that "Puffendorf, who owed his fortune and employments to "one of thoſe northern crowns, was of opinion in this "caſe againſt them: and thought that the convention "might be juſtified. It is not meant here at preſent, ei-"ther to cenſure or commend it: circumſtances may "ſometimes make a thing to be lawful, which conſidered "by itſelf, would be unjuſt; but ſuch times are truly "unhappy, when neceſſity muſt be pleaded in ſupport of "a right."

† "England and the United Provinces having agreed "in the treaty of Whitehall, ſigned on the 22d Auguſt, "1689, to notify to all ſtates not at war with France, "that they would attack, and previouſly declared every "ſhip bound to, or coming out of the harbours of that "kingdom, to be a lawful prize. Sweden and Den-"mark, from whom ſome ſhips has been taken, entered "into a counter treaty on the 17th March 1693, for "maintaining their rights, and procuring juſt ſatisfaction. "And the maritime powers, perceiving that the com-"plaints of the two crowns were well grounded, did them "juſtice"

All the major nations in Europe, and in addition to theſe, Denmark and Sweden have followed the ſame practice in their treaties; I ſhall not ſay *excluſively;* becauſe this would imply a greater intimacy with their foreign relations, than at this diſtance we poſſeſs. But if will not be too aſſuming to conjecture under what influence they may have occaſionally departed from theſe tenets, permit me to hazard a belief that the examples of ſuch a departure, and eſpecially in certain high toned declarations of Holland in the laſt century, and of Louis the 14th of France, will be found in motives, which bear no affinity to, and can neither illuſtrate nor weaken the principle.

Theſe then are ſtriking features of the *cuſtomary* law of nations as defined by Vattel. "When, ſays he, a "cuſtom is generally eſtabliſhed, either between all the "poliſhed nations in the world, or only between thoſe of "a certain continent, as of Europe, for example, or "thoſe who have a more frequent correſponnence, if "that is cuſtom in its own nature indifferent, and much "more, if it be a wiſe and uſeful one, it ought to be ob-"ligatory on all thoſe nations, who are conſidered as "having given their aſſent to it, and they are bound to "obſerve it towards each other, while they have not ex-"preſsly declared that they will not adhere to it. But if "that cuſtom contains any thing unjuſt, or illegal, it is "of no force, and every nation is under an obligation to "abandon it, nothing being able to oblige or permit a "nation to violate a natural law."

(To be continued.)

* Vat. lib. 4. chap. VII. † 112.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

MESSRS. MUIR AND PALMER.

The following affectionate and ſpirited farewell letter from the Patriots of Sheffield, to the four famed victims of a diabolical perſecution, is extracted from a Morning Chronicle of March 21.

The following Addreſs from the Sheffield Conſtitutional Society, was tranſmitted to Mr. Moffatt, Solicitor for Meſſrs. Muir and Palmer, which he preſented to Meſſrs. Muir, Palmer, Skirving, and Margarot, on board the Surpriſe tranſport, bound for Botany-Bay.

To Meſſrs. MUIR, PALMER, SKIRVING, and MARGAROT.

"GENEROUS PATRIOTS,

"The Sheffield Conſtitutional Society approaches you with veneration. This letter comes not fraught with pity, condolence and conſolation: no, our pity we reſerve for your perſecutors, condolence and conſolation we need ſo ourſelves; our loſs is greater than yours: You are only baniſhed from a country, which, however dear, is unworthy of you; we are deprived of you, of your abilities, of your virtues, and of your examples; and though you be doomed to ſweat under the yoke of bondage, are our chains leſs galling than yours, becauſe the name of liberty is branded on the hooks?

"At this mournful moment of ſeparation, we ſympathize, though we feel your ſufferings, yet pardon us, we weep not for you, but for ourſelves, for our children, for our orphan country, thus ſuddenly deprived by a tyrannical decree, of four of its fathers- at one rending pang. Our hearts are too full to ſay much; your comforts repoſe within the ſanctuaries of your own boſoms, ſecure from the reach of all the tyrants of earth and hell.

"May the great Father of Mercies, ſtretch forth his omnipotent arm, to guard you acroſs the pathleſs ocean! may he ſend his angel to prepare your way, in the bleak and inhoſpitable region, whether you are bound! and oh, if it be his ſovereign pleaſure, may that guardian angel, and that omnipotent arm, ſoon, ſoon, reſtore you triumphant to your regenerated country!

"Our prayers, our thanks, our hearts attend you; forget not us, but frequently, when the cruel toils of the day are over, in the cool of the evening, as you wander together, converſing, or meditate alone on the melancholy ſhores of New-Holland, turn your affectionate eyes towards the land of your nativity, and bleſs your unfortunate country. Then, among other dear friends, and tender connexions, which bleading memory will renew, remember your humble followers, your younger brethren, the patriots of Sheffield. Farewell.

(Signed by order of the Committee of the Sheffield Conſtitutional Society.)

"WILLIAM BROMHEAD, Secretary,"

To the Members of the Conſtitutional Society of Sheffield.

"Permit me to expreſs my ſenſe of the honour you have conferred upon me. Next to the peace of my own conſcience, do I regard the approbation of my fellow-citizens. That by humble exertions in the cauſe of freedom, I have attracted ſome portion of notice from men, who aſpire to be free, under every form of ſuffering, ſhall be my conſolation and pride.

That you, in co-operation with virtuous citizens, may accompliſh a reform in the repreſentation of the people in parliament, is my ardent prayer, for in this object alone, under Divine Providence, do I behold what can ſave this nation from the horrors of oppreſſion, of anarchy, and of blood."

"THOMAS MUIR."

16th March, 1794, Surprize tranſport, for Botany-Bay.

LONDON, April 9.

There is a gentleman in town who was formerly ſecretary to General Waſhington, and left Paris no longer ago than the 11th inſt. He was witneſs to the execution of Danton, and the other conſpirators, and ſays there was no kind of tumult during the ceremony. Paris is now tolerably well ſupplied with proviſions; and it appears that the fleet of veſſels which lately cauſed an alarm for the ſafety of Jerſey was only a very large fleet of coaſting veſſels, carrying proviſions for the ſupply of Paris. About 10,000 cavalry ſet out on their march from Paris on the 9th inſt. to reinforce the Northern army.

On the ſide of Weſt-Flanders, there ſcarcely paſſes a day in which the enemy do not make excurſions, which give birth to frequent and ſevere ſkirmiſhes. It is only remarkable that the French began all the attacks, and that theſe are chiefly directed againſt the poſts which are occupied by their countrymen, the emigrants.

The German prints ſtate, that the French army of the North had been promiſed eight millions of livres by the convention, if they reconquered the Netherlands and the country of Liege during the preſent campaign.

The magiſtrates of Edinburgh have offered a reward of fifty guineas for diſcovering the ſeditious, diſaffected perſons, who began the late riots. At the Theatre Royal on Saturday, the parties reſumed the conteſt with redoubled vigour: The comedy of "Which is the man?" was performed without the ſmalleſt interruption. At length a voice called to the band to play, "God ſave the King!" at the ſame time "off hats" was called for from every part of the houſe. This ſeemed to be the ſignal for attack. The gentlemen who had formerly refuſed to comply with this demand, again inſiſted that they had a right to keep on their hats, and perſiſted in their reſolution.

Not a moment was loſt as ſoon as this was diſcovered. It is difficult to ſay, which party made the firſt attack: it was furious beyond example, and while the affray laſted, the moſt ſerious conſequences were apprehended: as each party fought with determined reſolution. Many dreadful blows were given, which brought ſeveral individuals to the ground; and the wounded were in danger of being trampled to death in the general confuſion. The party, however, who inſiſted on keeping their hats on, being at length overcome, left the houſe, and the wounded were carried out. The pit was the principal ſcene of action.

While theſe diſturbances were going on within the houſe, a conſiderable croud collected without, and ſeemed to wait with anxiety the iſſue of the conteſt. When the wounded had got their wounds dreſſed and were put into carriages to be conveyed to their lodgings, the mob took the horſes from one of the coaches, and drew it along the bridge to the ſouth ſide of the town.

Several gentlemen who were engaged in theſe diſturbances, have been examined before the magiſtrates, and precognition was ſtill going on when theſe accounts came away.

The King of Pruſſia to ſave himſelf from the further cenſure of every ingenuous mind, has transferred M. de Fayette and M. de Manbourg to an Auſtrian dungeon; and for this act he juſtifies himſelf by ſaying, that they were originally the priſoners of the Emperor; M. de Lameth and M. de Puſy are ſtill in Pruſſia, but whether cloſely confined, or remaining on account of their health being demoliſhed, we cannot ſay.

EPIGRAM.

——"Patriæ parcite CHARTÆ."

For ECONOMY fam'd, and exhauſtleſs invention,
Great-Britain's reſources are not empty brags:—
Beſides *other* TRIFLES,—too *numerous* to mention,
She can raiſe SIXTY THOUSAND a year,—from OLD RAGS.

A ſhort time ago, an attorney in this neighbourhood was ſent for, to make the laſt will and teſtament of a yeoman, aged 72 or 73 years. The buſineſs was done; but a few days afterwards, the attorney was waited on at his office, by the teſtator, who ſaid he wiſhed to have his will *altered;* "he had forgotten *to tie up his wife from marrying again!*"—"What *age* is your wife?" ſaid the attorney.—"She is about my own age, (replied the man) but there is no knowing what *coaxing* may do with a *woman.*"

The following laconic *deſcription of a* hare hunt *is taken from the mouth of an* old ſportſman, *in the neighborhood of Wigton.*—"*On Tueſday laſt, the dogs put up a hare in Iſell Old-Parks;—it was as big as a wedder; would ſcarce have gone under this balk.—Up the hill they went, peſtle for peſtle;—after hard peſtling for three miles over the hill ſhe went;—there they faſtened her!*"

JUST RECEIVED,
A PARCEL OF
PORK and BACON,
AND FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM HARTSHORNE and Co.
Alexandria, 18th June, 1794.

FOR SALE,
A new SCHOONER,
About 30 tons burthen, completely fitted for immediate uſe. She may be ſeen at the Rev. Bryan Fairfax's landing, Hunting-Creek. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.
JOHN MOSS.
June 19, 1794. 6w.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Charles county, near Benedict, negro DAVID, a likely young fellow about twenty-two years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; he left home on the night of the ſeventh inſtant; it is not aſcertained what he took with him—he plays a little on the violin—he can write and read, and will no doubt, forge himſelf a paſs. It is probable he is aiming for Pennſylvania, as he made the ſame attempt laſt Chriſtmas, when he travelled under a forged paſs of his own writing, and was apprehended as he paſſed through Tawney town and committed to Frederick county jail. He has a brother by the name of Jacob, the property of Jonathan Parker of this neighbourhood, who has obtained a paſs from his maſter to hire himſelf any where at his own diſcretion. He is ſuppoſed to have hired himſelf either in Alexandria, or Baltimore. His brother Jacob's paſs, of which I am informed he has a copy, is in the following words:

Charles county to wit:

I, Jonathan Parker, do hereby certify, that I gave my negro Jacob a paſs, to paſs and repaſs, as far as George-Town, Frederick-Town and Alexandria, to hire himſelf to work, and I do hereby forewarn any gentleman from taking up, or putting him in gaol—if they do, they may depend I will lay them to the law; and I further do deſire all, whoever may employ my negro Jacob, that the money they pay ſaid negro for his labour, that they would put their names to it, to ſhow what they may have paid him, as it may prevent further trouble.

Given under my hand and ſeal this day of 1794.

JONATHAN PARKER. Seal.

WITNESS, JOHN HARBIN, ANNE LEVIE.

Whoever ſecures ſaid negro, in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall recive the above reward.

WILLIAM WHEATLY.

June 12th, 1794.

COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 19.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

THE very moderate and friendly inſtructions of the Britiſh miniſtry of June '93, to which that government has determined to adhere, was lately inſtanced as proof of his Majeſty's ſincere deſire of cultivating a cordial harmony and good underſtanding with the United States of America; at the ſame time, the miniſter did not ſo much as mention the ſincere ſorrow that would afflict this beſt of kings, ſhould America involve herſelf in a war againſt France, by acceding to the ſaid inſtructions, ſo clearly founded in juſtice and reaſon.

Under ſuch flattering marks of friendſhip, how will our government venture to interfere, with the honorable intentions of the moſt humane king of England, who conſiders the ſtarving of France, not only favourable to the general intereſts of humanity, but neceſſary for the particular good of that republic,—there being no other means by which the Britiſh king, can poſſibly reſtore them to the bleſſings of peace, on terms of their making him full indemnification, for his immenſe expences, and recognizing that heavenly form of government, which his diſintereſted, and exalted ideas of liberty, aided by his ſuperior wiſdom, may be moſt graciouſly pleaſed to propoſe.

How fatal to temporal and ſpiritual tyranny, is the free exerciſe of reaſon,—it is an unſupportable infringement of the uſurped prerogative of rulers, and teachers—obſerve the combination of tyrants, they heſitate at nothing in procuring traitors and famine, to extirpate the French Republic, for attempting the free exerciſe of reaſon, and aſſerting the common rights of mankind—See the French Republic treating with the greateſt lenity, ſuch of their enemies as the fate of an unjuſt war againſt them, has placed within their power—pitying them as ſlaves forced by their deſpots to abandon their country and connexions, and riſk their lives in executing orders, that hurt their own feeling, their intereſt, and freedom, as well as the general good of humanity.

The policy of the Britiſh miniſtry is conſpicuous in provoking the Republic of France to declare war againſt them, and on all occaſions availing themſelves of this act of their own injuſtice—the ſame ſpecies of craft has been extended towards the United States, nothing being more obvious than the Britiſh miniſtry's intention of involving them in the preſent war; poſitive proof is given by a late determination, to inſiſt on reſtricting the grain trade of America, to ſuch markets only, as they may chooſe to direct and permit.

This violent attack, on our commerce, neutrality, and independence, is inſultingly carried on under colour of the law of nations and *good of humanity*—as the general conduct of the Britiſh government, will compare only with treachery, they might poſſibly believe that being forced into the war, America from fear or inclination, would eſpouſe their ſide of the quarrel,—ſuch commitment may be unfortunate for America, but never can be favourable to Britain. On the contrary, it would evince them that there are but few Americans, who do not heartily prefer the cauſe of France and liberty, to that of the deſpots for ſlavery.

As France alone has been ſuperior to the utmoſt exertions of the combined powers, while they were united & determined, the Britiſh miniſtry, knowing the United States to be in friendſhip with that invincible republic, cannot at this period conſider theſe States as unable to do themſelves juſtice, we may therefore hope for a change in the diſpoſition of that government, otherwiſe it may be neceſſary to convince them, that the United States cannot conſider the intereſts of humanity beſt conſulted, in ſtarving its chief defenders, and that, already the Britiſh government has preſumed too far, on the partiality or timidity of America.—The general character of Mr. Jay is that of being at leaſt *very friendly* to the Britiſh intereſt, it is hoped that he (in company with Mr. Pinckney) will ſoon have an opportunity of drinking "proſperity to the trade of the Britiſh empire" and that Mr. Hammond likewiſe will no longer be deficient in civility, but drink ſucceſs to the independence, navigation, and grain trade of the United States of America, for ſurely, a Britiſh miniſter will not be out done by Americans in point of goodmanners, or expreſs himſelf in an unfriendly and threatening tone, while that of the American is ſo complaiſant and friendly.

Yours——A. B.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

FROM MARTINSBURG, June 16.

A liſt of reſignations caſhiered officers, duels, &c. which have taken place in the Weſtern Army, will be in our next.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.

The following very intereſting article, was received by the Cæſar, Capt. Bell, from Liſbon:

Tranſlation of the Declaration of the Court of Portugal.

Having certified with all certainty in the Royal preſence of the Prince our Lord, that the Truce between this court and the regency of Algiers was broken, our ſaid lord was pleaſed to ordain that the war with the ſaid regency ſhould be continued as formerly; for that purpoſe taking all poſſible precaution that the Algerine corſairs ſhould not paſs into the ocean, which the royal board of commerce, agriculture, manufactures and navigation, commands to be made public by this preſent edict.

(Signed) *Theo. Gomes de Carvalho.*

Liſbon, April 10, 1794.

Greenſburgh, June 6, 1794.

SIR,

I beg leave to lay before you a ſtatement of the information I have received, of the hoſtile diſpoſition, manifeſted by the Indians on our frontiers:

On Friday laſt in the morning of the ſame day, a canoe was fired on, above the mouth of Keſkemenetas, in the Alleghany river, by which one man was killed, and two wounded; on the ſame day in the evening, capt. Sharp's boat was attacked in the Kiſkemenetas river near to Chamber's ſtation, having juſt ſet off for Kentucky, by a party of Indians ſuppoſed to be twelve in number, there was but three men and one boy with the boat when attacked and the ſavages kept up a conſtant fire on the boat while ſhe kept driſting down the river.

It appears that one man and a boy was killed, one made his eſcape, and capt. Sharp ſuppoſed to be mortally wounded, the boat with ſome women and a number of children miraculouſly got to Pittſburgh.

By a letter juſt received from col. Charles Campbell he informs me that the ſpies had made a diſcovery of a large trail of Indians on Pine Creek, above the Kettaming, who appeared by the track to be making for the the ſettlement.

By another diſcovery of the ſpies it appears, that three canoes with ſix or ſeven Indians in each had croſſed the Alleghany river at the mouth of Puchoty, in conſequence of which the ſettlement of Pine Run is broke up, and a very general alarm excited on the frontiers.

Several parties have turned out voluntarily to intercept the enemy if poſſible, and for the ſecurity of the frontiers, but as theſe are not regular draſts, it is not to be expected they will remain out more than a few days. There is great reaſon to believe theſe Indians are of the Six Nations, and that the frontiers will of courſe continue to be conſtantly harraſſed; by the beſt information it appears that many even of the frontier inhabitants are deſtitute both of arms and ammunition: and that a ſupply at this place would prove extremely uſeful to ſuch as turn out on occaſional ſcouts.

Waiting your pleaſure and direction in the promiſes, I remain your excellency's very humble ſervant,

WM. JACK.

His excellency Thomas Mifflin, Eſq.

FROM WINCHESTER, June 16.

A report circulated in this town laſt week, ſaid to have been brought by ſome travellers, that the Indians had lately committed great enormities on the Ohio, and on the frntiers of Harriſon and Ohio counties—a boat full of paſſengers, it is aſſerted, has been captured on the Ohio, and every ſoul on board maſſacred—and nine young militia men, who purſued the murderers by land, alſo fell into their hands, and ſhared the ſame fate. We hope, in our next, to be enabled to contradict accounts ſo fraught with blood, and ſhocking to the feelings of humanity.

BALTIMORE, June 17.

Extract of a letter from Jamaica, dated May 11.

"*There is a moſt malignant fever raging here at preſent, and it is highly neceſſary, as you tender the ſafety of your families and the community, that the condition of the crews of every veſſel from this place ſhould be ſtrictly inſpected before they are ſuffered to mix with ſociety. The hot weather is now coming on in America, and by ſeaſonable precaution you may prevent a ſimilar cataſtrophe to what has already happened to the firſt town in the United States.*"

PUBLIC SALE.

On Monday the 23d inſtant, WILL BE SOLD, THE

Schooner Endeavour,

Burthen forty-two tons, built in the county of Matthews, ſtate of Virginia, in 1792—new ſails, cable and rigging, compleatly fitted for the Weſt-Indies, or the coaſting trade, and allowed by judges to be a prime ſailor.

PH. G. MARSTELLER, V. M.

Alexandria, June 18th, 1794.

THE ſubſcriber being deſirous of having a final ſettlement with the Stewarts, &c. of the Methodiſt Epiſcopal Church in Alexandria, does earneſtly requeſt all and every one of thoſe kind people, who aided by their donations in building the Methodiſt Meeting-houſe, while under his direction, to forward information in writing to Mr. William Hickman of the amount of the different ſums of money, materials or work given for that purpoſe and to whom it was paid. He hopes and begs as a favour that no one will hold back information; his reaſons for thus publicly making ſuch a requeſt, are firſt; leſt through hurry of buſineſs at that time he might have omitted giving credit for moneys, &c. received by him; ſecondly, in order, if poſſible, to convince a few cenſorious minds of his faithfulneſs to his truſt, who have ſpared no pains, both in public and private, to injure him in his character and circumſtances, and quietly ſet down enjoying the fruit of another's labour and diſtreſs, without being willing to ſatisfy ſuch juſt demands as are brought againſt them. The public's complying with the above requeſt will greatly oblige their humble ſervant,

JAMES MORRISON.

N. B. A copy of the credits of money, &c. that he received, may be ſeen by applying to Mr. Wm. Hickman.

Baltimore, June 10, 1794.

Dancing School.

MR. O'DUHIGG has the honour of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of this town, that he propoſes to open here a Dancing School, between the 15th and 20th of July next, having met with encouragement from a number of reſpectable characters.

Alexandria, June 19, 1794.

New-York, May 17, 1794.

PROPOSALS

For Printing, by Subſcription,

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

PROSE AND POETICAL,

By a young Gentleman of this City.

CONDITIONS.

I. THIS Work will be contained in a neat Duodecimo Volume, of about 300 Pages, printed on good Paper, with an elegant Type, and beautifully bound and lettered.

II. The Price, to Subſcribers, will be ſo moderate as Three Quarters of a Dollar, but will be raiſed to non-Subſcribers to One Dollar.

III. Thoſe who procure *Ten* Subſcribers, and become accountable for them, ſhall be entitled to the *eleventh* gratis—the uſual allowance to Bookſellers.

IV. The Work will be put to Preſs as ſoon as 300 Subſcribers appear to patronize it.

☞ Subſcriptions received at this Office.

MARK EDGAR

HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND IS NOW OPENING FOR SALE,

At his Store, in Fairfax-Street,

A neat aſſortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Which he will ſell on the loweſt terms, for Caſh or Country Produce, viz.

SUPERFINE navy blue, mixed and fancy-coloured cloths; do. green, pompadore, white and buff kerſeymires; plain and ſtriped nankeens; ſilk and cotton hoſe; light and dark ground chintzes and calicoes; ladies' coloured and white gloves; muſlin handkerchiefs and cravats; corded and plain muſlins; ſtriped and chequered muſlinets; cambrick; ⅞ and 4-4 Iriſh linens; Ruſſia sheeting by the piece or yard; Ruſſia duck, drilling and dowas; apron and ſhirting check; ſtriped Hollands; ſatin of a ſuperior quality; a neat aſſortment of cutlery; with many articles too tedious to enumerate.

Alexandria, June 2, 1794.

M'IVER & M'KENZIE

HAVE FOR SALE

Twenty puncheons fourth-proof Antigua Rum, 18 barrels Barbados Sugar of a good quality, 1000 buſhels Turk's Iſland Salt, two-inch, inch and quarter and inch Pine Plank, Seamling, Shingles of different qualities, a few ſmall Houſe Frames, white Oak Hhd. and Barrel Staves.

They will ſtore Flour or Wheat on moderate terms

Alexandria, June 4, 1794.

FORD & PATTON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

At their Store, on King-Street,

A general Aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

Adapted to the preſent ſeaſon, which they are determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices, for Caſh or produce;

Amongſt which are

A handſome collection of India and Scotch Muſlins, Ruſſia Sheetings and Drillings, beſt German Oſnaburgs and Ticklenburgs by the piece.

☞ *John E. Ford* (for the laſt time) requeſts all thoſe indebted to him for dealings on his private account to call at the Store of *Ford & Patton*, and pay up their reſpective balances.

Alexandria, June 2, 1794.

☞ NOTICE.

Philadelphia, March 21, 1794.

His Britannic majeſty's conſul-general for the middle and ſouthern ſtates of America, hereby gives notice that he has received advices from his majeſty's lieut. governor of Jamaica, that the ports of that iſland will be open for the importation of all kinds of proviſions in neutral veſſels, until the 20th day of October next; at the expiration of which time four months further notice will be given; and for the encouragement of merchants trading to the ports in the iſland of St. Domingo, in poſſeſſion of his majeſty's forces, aſſurances are given that all veſſels, carrying proviſions thither, will, for the preſent, be allowed to bring away produce to the amount of their cargoes.

ENGLISH CHEESE

FOR SALE BY

Joſeph Riddle and Co.

Alexandria, June 9, 1794.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Waſhington County, ſome time in January laſt, *a Negro Man*, named MOSES. He is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well ſet, a little bow-legged, and ſtoops a little in the ſhoulders. He is remarkably fond of chewing tobacco and drinking. The above reward, and all reaſonable charges, will be paid, if apprehended ſo that I get him again. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from harbouring the ſaid fellow. THOMAS SPRIGG.

June 5, 1794.

Blank Manifeſts, Seamen's Articles, &c. &c. to be had at this Office.

From the LONDON GAZETTEER.

EPIGRAM.

On the TAX *on* ATTORNIES.

COMMODITIES of ev'ry kind,
When they are tax'd, the worse we find.
Far for a case I need not seek,
Porter, as soon as tax'd grew *weak*;
And still to prove my doctrine right,
For Window-tax we had less *light*.
If such of Taxes be the fate,
Spare us, O PITT! ere 'tis too late.
Tax, if you please, our Wives, our Maids,
Things that cannot be spoilt, for aids;
But spare us here, avert this evil,
A *Lawyer* tax'd will be the *Devil*.

An OLD BACHELOR.

March 9, 1794.

SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM HODGSON

HAS IMPORTED

In the ship Fair Virginian, from Whitehaven,
A general Assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Which he has now ready for sale, by the Piece or Package only;

ALSO

Earthern Ware in Crates,
Paints of different Colours,
Nails of all sizes,
Sail Canvas,
Window-Glass,
Broad and narrow Hoes, Sithes and Sickles.

He has also for Sale

Barbados Rum in hogsheads,
Whiskey in do.
Sugar in hogsheads and barrels.

Alexandria, May 8, 1794.

ROBERT HAMILTON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE

SWEDISH IRON,
Window-Glass, 8 by 10,
Cordage of different sizes,
English Sail-Duck,
Playing-Cards,
Blank Books,
Nutmegs and Mace,
Fish in barrels,
Sugars in do.
Coffee in bags and barrels,
Holland Gin in cases,
Brandy in pipes & hhds.
London particular & Madeira Wines, in quarter casks;

ALSO

New-England and Eastern Shore inch and two-inch Plank, and a parcel of New-England Spars and large Scantling.

Alexandria, Feb. 6, 1794.

QUEEN'S WARE, &c.

FOR SALE.

RICKETTS & NEWTON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A few Crates of green and blue edged Ware, well assorted for retailing; young Hyson & Imperial Teas of a superior quality; Mould Candles and white Soap in boxes; Soal-Leather; Bar-Iron; Herrings; Salmon; Men and Women's Shoes; Indigo & Fig Blue by the Cag; with a well-chosen assortment of German and Irish Linens, printed Cottons and striped Nankeens.

They have 15 hhds. Tobacco of the Dumfries and Quantico Inspection for Sale.

Alexandria, June 3. 1794.

SPRING-GARDEN.

THE subscriber informs the gentlemen of Alexandria and its neighbourhood that he has completed his BILLIARD-TABLE. Those who may wish to indulge a leisure hour in this polite and fashionable amusement, will find, upon experiment, that there will be nothing wanting to give the expected satisfaction. The Table is of the first quality, and with all its apparatus, entirely new—The room in which it stands has a sufficient light, and is cool and agreeable—add to this that he will be constantly supplied with the best liquors, and there is an excellent Spring of Water within a few feet of the Billiard-Room.

To accommodate the difference of tastes he has a variety of other amusements.

Private parties may be furnished with Tea, Coffee, Relishes, &c. &c..

While he returns his most sincere acknowledgments for favours hitherto experienced, he entertains a hope that his further exertions to please will be crowned with at least, an equal degree of public patronage.

ABEL WILLIS.

N. B. The BATH is in good order.

Alexandria, May 31, 1793.

TO BE RENTED

A new two-story BRICK HOUSE,
in King-Street, well calculated for a Store and Family.
Apply to WM. SUMMERS.
June 14, 1794.

Copper and Tin Manufactory.

JOHN BEALE

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from the town of Lynchburg, to this place in a house in King-street, two doors above M'Knight's tavern, where he intends to carry on his business in als its various branches, such as making and mending all kindl of gold, silver, copper and tin work. He likewise tins old copper tea kettles, sauce-pans, &c. &c.

Articles in the above branches of his business, may be had either by wholesale or retail, and those who buy to sell again, will find it to their advantage to deal with him.

All kinds of plated work done on the shortest notice, in the best manner, and warranted, such as bridle bits stirrup irons, buckles, tips and saddle bosses, made in the newest fashions; mill brands cut, either in copper or iron, China mended, and all kinds of bell metal, such as clock bells, ear bells for horses, and skillets, the bells he warrants to ring as well as ever they did.

MILL INKS

Made at the above shop, and at a moderate price. The above articles will be done in a masterly manner.

☞ Also Clocks, Watches and Mathematical Instruments made and repaired in an elegant manner.

☞ He has on hand and now offers for sale, at a moderate price, at the above house, sundry articles of gold, silver, jewellery, copper, tin, and plate work, gilt watch chains, seals, keys, lockets, and breast pins.

The highest price given for old gold, silver, copper, brass, pewter or lead.

Alexandria, November 2, 1793. (1 y.)

M'MUNN & SITTLER,

COPPERSMITHS & TINMEN,

Respectfully inform the Public that they have established a Manufactory in this Town next door to Col. *Hooe's*, where they make and repair, in the best manner, the following Articles:

Stills of all sizes,
Brew-Kettles,
Fish do.
Tea do.
Wash do.
Hatters' do.
Fullers' do.
Coffeepots,
Chocolate do.
Drippingpans,
Saucepans,
Stew do.
Tin Plates and Dishes,
Bake-Pans,
Tin Ovens,
Sheet-Iron Stoves,
Cabin do.
Stove-Pipes,
Scales and Weights,
Gutters & Spouts,
All kinds of Ship-work done either in lead or copper.

☞ All orders executed with punctuality and despatch and the highest price given for OLD COPPER, BRASS and LEAD.

*** They will keep a constant supply of LAMP, TANNERS' & LINSEED OIL, & SPIRITS of TURPENTINE.

Alexandria, Jan. 26, 1794. (1 y.

FOR SALE

ONE hundred and seventy ACRES of LAND, adjoining the Town of Leesburg, in the County of Loudoun, and State of Virginia, 40 miles from Alexandria, and 34 from the Federal City. This land has the advantage of the turnpike and Carolina roads as the boundaries of it. There are on it a frame house, 42 by 18 feet, two stories high; also an addition of 36 by 18 feet, making in the whole an agreeable and convenient dwelling-house, with several smaller useful buildings; also a barn, 48 by 18 feet with cellars, a large shed, all new, and running water in the yard; an orchard of about 200 trees of different kinds, lately planted, and promise well; 20 acres of meadow now in grass, and more may be made; he meadow has the advantage of several never-failing springs to water it. This situation has been generally admired as one of the pleasantest this country affords; the land is fertile, and not more than 70 acres cleared; 30 are held under a lease for 3 lives, at the annual rent of 30l. one acre of which now rents for 7l. 10s. and a few acres more may be rented upon either of the roads, on which the land lies, so as to clear the annual rent, as few places would be more eligible for a tavern or a waggon-yard.—Part of the purchase-money will be expected in hand, and a credit given for the balance. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

JOHN LITTLEJOHN.

May 14, 1794. (6 m.)

CORDAGE

Of large size and of the best quality, also

WHITE ROPE

Of every description, to be had, on the most reasonable terms, either at the Rope-Walk, or the Store of Mr. THOMAS IRVIN, on *Harper's* Wharf.

☞ To persons wanting a large quantity a considerable discount will be made.

*** Ropes for the use of Farmers, such as Bed-Cordrs, Trace Ropes and Leading-Lines, may be had on very moderate terms, by the quantity, at either of the above places.

JAMES IRVIN.

I intend to leave this town, and perhaps the state, in a few months—All persons having just claims against me, are hereby requested to produce them properly authenticated, that they may receive payment. Useless to say to those indebted to pay, as the BROAD WAY will complete their NARROWNESS.

LEWIS WESTON

Alexandria, 24th June, 1794.

Alexandria Presbyterian Church Lottery---Fourth Class.

THE subscribers, Trustees of the Alexandria Presbyterian Church Lottery, have now the pleasure of announcing to the Public that the Drawing of the Fourth Class will positively commence on 3d Monday of November, to continue daily until all the Tickets are drawn; for which they hereby respectively pledge themselves, as also for the payment of all prizes without any deduction whatever, within ten days after the drawing is finished.

Those who hold Blanks in the First Class are requested to apply early for the renewal of their Tickets, otherwise they will be deprived of the benefit of their claims, as it is expected the sale will be rapid.

Robert Measе, *John Dundas,*
Jonathan Swift, *Thomas Williams,*
Benjamin A. Hamp, *Andrew Jamieson,*
Josiah Watson, *Jesse Taylor.*

☞ Tickets to be had of the several Managers.

Alexandria, May 24, 1794.

FOURTH CLASS.

		Dolls.		*Dolls.*
1	Prize of	2000	is	2000
2		500		1000
3		100		300
4		50		200
20		10		200
40		5		200
530		4		2120
600	Prizes,			6020
1400	Blanks—Deduction,			1980
				8000
2000	Tickets at 4 Dolls.			8000

Fairfax County, ff.

GEORGE GILPIN, Gent. one of the Commonwealth's Justices of the Peace for said county, to all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables and Headboroughs, within this Commonwealth:

WHEREAS complaints is this day made to me upon the oath of *Charles Turner*, Deputy-Sheriff of said county, that EDWARD DAVIS RATCLIFFE was committed to the gaol of the said county by virtue of an execution sued out of the County Court of Fairfax, against the body of said Ratcliffe, did, on the night of the 7th inst. forcibly escape from the said gaol, and is now going at large, these are therefore, in the name of this Commonwealth, to require you, and every of you, in your respective counties, towns and precincts, to make diligent search, by way of hue and cry, for the said Edward D. Ratcliffe, and him having found, to seize and retake, and safely convey, or cause him to be safely conveyed, to the gaol of the said county of Fairfax, there to be kept until he shall be discharged by a due course of law.

Given under my hand and seal this 12th day of May, 1794.

GEORGE GILPIN, (L. S.)

FOR SALE

THE Lease of a Plantation for three lives, containing 55 acres of land, subject to the annual rent of Six-Pounds, lying in Loudoun County, Virginia, on the Church Road, between Sugarland Run and Broad Run, 28 miles from Alexandria, 12 from Leesburg, and 25 from George-Town. The situation for a store is equal to any in the county. The improvements are a good framed dwelling-house, with two stone chimneys, a kitchen, a store-house, granary and stable. There are about four acres of timothy meadow ready sown, and about three acres more ready to sow, and a never-failing spring of good water convenient to the dwelling-house. The whole is under a good fence. Possession will be given the first day of October next. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. *John Suter*, George-Town, or the subscriber, living on the premises.

ALEXANDER SMITH.

June 2. 1794. 4 w.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Alexandria, an Apprentice to the Blacksmith Business. He is an Irish lad, named JOHN PARKER, 19 years of age, thin visage, light coloured, straight hair, which hangs about his neck, and a little marked with the small-pox; his dress was a pair of greenish coloured, thickset breeches, yellow kerseymire waistcoat, a pair of blue and white stockings, half-worn shoes, plated buckles, and a greenish coloured wildboar coat. His right eye was very red, occasioned by a blow. It is supposed he is gone to Frederick Town or Baltimore. Whoever apprehends said Apprentice, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, all reasonable charges.

JAMES YOUNG.

June 6, 1794.

WANTED

A Single man, that is a good accountant, to attend in a Retail Store.—Liberal wages will be given to one that can be well recommended—None else need apply—Enquire of the Printer.

June 14, 1794.

☞ FOUND,

Near Price's old Fields,

A Silver Epaulet. The owner may have it again by applying to the Printer hereof, paying the price of this advertisement, and giving some small gratuity to the person who found it.